The Pittsburgh Gazette.

" PRODESSE CIVIBUS."

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PUBLISHED (EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY) BY JOHN I. SCULL & MORGAN NEVILLE, at Fourth Street, between Market and Wood Streets—at $ 4 per Annum.

NOTICE.

THE Stockholders of the Washington and Pittsburgh Turnpike Road Company, will be pleased to pay to the respective Treasurers, George Baird, esq. of Washington, and Moses Hollingsworth of Allegheny county, ten dollars on each share of stock by them respectively held, in the following manner, viz. five dollars on the first day of August, and five dollars on the twenty fifth day of August next.

The Managers feel the pressure on the country in common with other subscribers, and regret that their contracts, but more particularly the delinquency of a number of stockholders in paying the installments heretofore required, render the present call necessary. These delinquents who have hitherto, in part or wholly neglected the pressing calls of the Board, are now warned, that suits in a short time will be commenced against them—after which five per cent per month will be demanded, and probably specie or par paper.

S. MURDOCH, Trea.

July 1819

To my Creditors.

TAKE NOTICE, that I have applied to the Judges of the court of Common Pleas of the county of Allegheny for the benefit of the laws of this commonwealth made for the relief of insolvent debtors, and that they have appointed Saturday, the 14th day of August next for the hearing of me and my creditors at the court-house, in the city of Pittsburgh, at which time and place you may attend if you think proper, and shew cause, if any you have, why I should not be discharged.

JOHN GILL.

Allegheny county Jail, July 13, 1819.

Mullato Girl.

FOR 8 YEARS of the time of an indented MULLATO GIRL to be disposed. Enquire at the Pittsburgh Gazette Office.

July 10.

SELDEN & M'NAIR,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

AN EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF SEASONABLE

DRY GOODS,

in Wood, between Third and Fourth streets.

Pittsburgh, May 4, 1819.

Miller and Wilson,

at their Store in Wood between Front and Water Streets,

HAVE FOR SALE,

JUNIATA BAR IRON, Rolled ditto, Nail and Deck Rods, Crowley & Blister Steel, Springs, hinges & screws, Spinning-wheel Irons, Trace and Log chains, Patent beams and Steelyards, Axes, hoes, shovels and Spades, Mortising hatchets, and claw-hammers, Scythes and sickles, Drawing-knives & Gridirons, Ladles, skimmers, and flesh-forks, Carpenter's adze', Plough Irons, Cow-bells, Casings, assorted,

Pittsburgh & Kentucky Manufac. Tobacco, Spanish and country Segars, Rappee & Scotch Snuff, Rosin soap and candles, Powder, Shot and Lead Earthen & Queensware, Whiskey, Gin and Cherry-bounce, Allspice, pepper & nutmegs, Copperas, rosin, indigo, Cheese, bacon and Venison hams, Mackarel, shad and Herring, Bed cords and Plough lines, Rigging, fishing, chalk lines, etc. etc.

Tea, Coffee, Lump and N. O. Sugar. Cut and Hammer'd Nails, Coffee mills, Window glass, Hair combs, Screw augers.

Pittsburgh, February 28, 1818.——

RANAWAY

ON Sunday the 13th June, a Negro Boy named SAM RICHARDSON, 19 years of age, about 5 feet 10 inches high, has but little beard, very round face, small sharp black eyes, slender made, has a very slim foot, is very proud, very polite when spoken to, is a Shoemaker by trade, and a good workman, particularly at pumps. had on when he went away a good black broad cloth coat, grey mixed pantaloons, striped cassimeres vest, fur hat, right and left pumps, took with him a pair of snuff coloured pantaloons. It is supposed that he has forged a pass in my name; he rode away a dark chesnut coloured Mare, about 15 hands high, a blemish in the right eye, shod all round, the skin rubbed by the collar on her shoulders by the collar, the saddle is a little half worn, with a head and cantle, a blanket mark'd W. M. BOWMAN'S name sewed in, under the skirts; the bridle is a stiff bitt, with red leather reins; the throat latch buckle is out.

125 Dollars Reward

Will be given to any person who shall apprehend the said negro and horse, or one hundred for the negro, if taken out of the state, and confined in jail, so that he may be recovered; or Two hundred Dollars if delivered in Lexington, Ky.

ISAAC REED, Boot and Shoemaker.

June 22.—4t

JAMES ADAMS

Having determined to recommence the

Commission Business,

at his old Warehouse in PITTSBURGH, has associated himself with LEWIS HUTCHISON, of Maysville, (Ken.) They will after the first inst. prosecute said business in all its various branches, under the firm of

Adams & Hutchison.

JAMES ADAMS.
LEWIS HUTCHISON.

April 3.

DUPONT'S GUN-POWDER

THE subscribers having receiv'd a general assortment of Powder, manufactured by Messrs. E. J. Dupont, de Nemours & Co. so well known for its superior quality, viz.

OPg. Fg, FFg, FFFg,

Which they offer for sale on the most reasonable terms.

—ALSO—

150 Kegs Nitre-Hall Powder.

FOR SALE BY

GEO. BOGGS & CO.

Pittsburgh, April 9, 1819.

Valuable Real Estate and Ground Rents for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale, on reasonable terms, the following very valuable real estate and ground rents in the city of Pittsburgh, to wit:

One Lot, situate at the corner of Ferry and Water streets, containing 35 feet front on Water street and the Monongahela river, and 98 feet on Ferry street, now in the possession of Mr. Florence Cotter, and occupied as a grocery and liquor store, and rented at 450 dollars per annum.

Also, one lot situated on the west side of Market street, between First and Second streets, containing 23 feet front on Market street by 70 feet deep, at present unoccupied—formerly occupied as a saddler's shop— for which business or for a dry goods store, it is one of the best stands in the city.

Also—ground rent to the amount of two thousand dollars per annum, secured upon real estate, on which is erected permanent brick buildings, in some of the most conspicuous parts of the city.

The terms upon which this property will be disposed of are of the most advantageous kind.—A very small portion of the purchase money will be required in hand—and the balance may be paid, either in annual instalments, with interest, or in such portions as may be convenient to the purchaser, payment being secured by mortgage or judgement— It being the object of the subscriber to give a long credit.

Application may be made to Walter Forward, Esq. at his office in the Diamond, or to the subscriber in Pitt township, on the turnpike road, three miles from Pittsburgh, who will describe the property and make known the terms of sale.

WILLIAM HAMILTON.

May 16, 1818.——tf

Notice.

HAVING removed to Harrisburgh I have placed my docket papers and business in the hands of CHARLES SHALER, Esq. a gentleman in whose professional skill and integrity my numerous friends and clients may place the most implicit confidence.

The following books are missing from my library, viz. 5th and 6th Binney, 1st Hawkins, 9th Harris' Entries 8th Wilson's Reports—any person having the same will confer an obligation on me by leaving them at Mr. Shaler's *office, next door to the Black Bear inn in the Diamond.*

S DOUGLAS.

Pittsburgh, February 12, 1819.——tf

P. S. I will attend to land business and other agencies in Harrisburgh; and those who entrust me with the same may depend on my punctuality.

For Sale,

A Negro Girl,

12 YEARS of age, who has to serve until 28, for terms enquire at this Office.

May 4.

NOTICE.

GLASER & CO. have resigned their business in this city, to GLASER & CAMMANN, who will continue the same on their own account.

All persons having any demands against *Glaser & Co.* will please to present their accounts, and those indebted to the same to make immediate payment to Glaser & Cammann.

GLASER & CO.

Pittsburgh, February 15, 1819.

Augustus Henry Glaser,

AND

Hermann H. C. Cammann,

Have formed a connextion in the

Commission Business,

under the firm of GLASER & CAMMANN.

AUGUSTUS HENRY GLASER,
HERMANN H. C. CAMMANN,

Who have for Sale at their Ware-House in Front Street between Market and Wood Streets,

American Boiler Iron, Nails, Scythes, Cutting Knives, Window Glass, all sizes, Porter Bottles, Hollow Ware

Conemaugh Salt, Teas, A few barrels Mackarel, Blankets, Canton Crapes, &c.

Henry Bheares,

CHAIR MAKER.

Second, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, at the foot of the Market.

GRATEFUL for past favours, respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has on hand a handsome assortment of FANCY and WINDSOR CHAIRS and SETTEES, which he offers for sale on accommodating terms.

Having determined to execute every article in his line in the best and most fashionable manner, he flatters himself from that conduct and assiduous attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage.

Orders from a distance can be filled with articles of workmanship equal, if not superior to any made here, and perhaps on more moderate terms.

Wanted immediately, a person who is well acquainted with *Chair Painting* and *Ornamenting*, to whom good wages will be given.

One or two Apprentices wanted to the above business. Boys from the country will be preferred.

Pittsburgh, May 11, 1819.

Storage and Commission Business.

Matthias Winans & Andrew M. January

HAVING entered into partnership to transact the above business, under the firm of

WINANS & JANUARY,

as successors to the late firm of Samuel January, Sen. & Co. They hope from their knowledge of said business, and by care and strict attention to merit a share of public patronage.

They have on hand and for sale, a large quantity of

BAR & NAIL IRON—assorted.

Castings—assorted,
Cut Nails—assorted sizes,
Wrought ditto ditto
Iron Wire Sieves, & Riddles, different Nos.
Iron Wire Screens, ditto ditto
White Lead in Oil,
Prime Glazed Rifle Powder,
A large quantity of Copperas,

Groceries & Liquors, etc.

ALSO,

A great variety of Books and Stationary, etc.

All of which will be sold low for CASH, or on reasonable credits.

Maysville, April 17, 1819.——M116m

Dissolution of Partnership

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of *Samuel January, Sen. & Co.* has this day been dissolved by mutual consent; those indebted to the said firm will please make payment to Samuel A. January, who is authorised to settle the business, and those having claims against said firm will please call on him for payment.

Samuel January, Sen.
Samuel A. January,
Peter T. January.
Andrew M. January.

Maysville, April 17, 1819. M116m

For Sale.

A SPLENDID EDITION OF THE

English Encyclopedia,

In 11 Volumes, including one of PLATES, for sale at this office. Any person desirous of adding a most valuable work to their library, may now do it on most reasonable terms.

April 2.

Henry Doane,

CORNER OF WOOD & FRONT STREET

HAS FOR SALE,

Ironmongery & Hardware;

Mouse-Hole Anvils, Vices, Straw-Knives, Shovels & Spades, Hoes, Axes, Hatchets, Cross-cut Saws, Hand-saws, Drawing-Knives, Augurs, Gridirons, Frying-pans, Copper and Iron Teakettles, Adzes, Socket-shovels, Cast Steel—American and English Blister & Crowley Steel.

Groceries. etc.

Boxes fresh Raisins, Loaf Sugar, Nutmegs, Kegs Allspice, Pepper, Ginger, Allum, Smoking Tobacco, Copperas, Indigo, ground Redwood, Spanish Brown, Chalk, Red-Lead, also boxes Rosin Soap and Shaving Soap.

Liquors,

Old L. P. Teneriffe Wine, in quarter casks—Cogniac Brandy, Barrels of Cordial and old Whiskey

Manufactured Tobacco—Gun-Powder—Lead—Queens-ware, Hollow Glass ware, in boxes, assorted; Writing and Wrapping Paper, Entry Matts, Cut and Wrought Nails, Castings and Juniata BAR IRON.

ALSO

Barrels Rosin,
50 Barrels Rectified and Common Lake SALT,
12 Ditto Fourth Proof Antigua RUM,
50 Boxes Geneva and Bridgeport Window Glass,
A few Pieces Coarse CLOTHS.

Commission Business

Transacted and Goods received and forwarded

Pittsburgh, February 9, 1819. 3m

COFFEE.

Prime Green COFFEE,

IN BAGS,

FOR SALE, BY

ALLEN & GRANT.

Pittsburgh, April 30.

JOHN RENO,

Front, between Market and Wood Steeets, has on hand and for sale, a general assortment of

GROCERIES, &c.

OLD MADEIRA, Sicily, Teneriffe, Lisbon, Cogniac Brandy, Jamaica Spirits, Old Whiskey, Country Gin, (Wines.)

Best green coffee in bags and barrels, Young hyson Tea, Loaf, Lump, New-Orleans, (Sugars) Pepper, Alspice, Ginger, Cloves, Nutmegs, Mace, Cinnamon,

Mustard, Starch, Indigo, Madder, Copperas, Allum, Rosin, Chalk, Raisins in boxes, Soft shelled Almonds, Shaving Soap, Best Spanish and Country Segars, Sup. Royal, No. 5, Royal, 5, Cap, 2 & 3, Post, Large and small wrapping, (Paper.) 8 by 10, and 10 by 12. Window Glass,

Kentucky Tobacco,

Dupont's best Brandywine POWDER.

All of which are offered on liberal terms.

☞ Good HOGS LARD, in kegs, and other Produce taken in exchange for the above..

Pittsburgh, October 6, 1818. tf

COTTON.

71 bales Cotton for sale by

ALLEN & GRANT.

Pittsburgh, May 7.

NEW MUSIC.

THE subscriber has just received an additiona supply of

New Music and Musical *INSTRUMENTS.*

Which with his stock on hand, comprises the most complete assortment ever offered in this place—consisting of

VIOLINS	from	$ 3 to 30
Flutes		3 to 15
Clarionets		10 to 16
Flageolets		1 to 9
Fifes		50 cents to 2
Violin Bows		1 to 9
Violencellos		40

Also a variety of New Music, Fashionable Airs, Songs, &c.

And STRINGS of every description.

N. RICHARDSON.

Pittsburgh, March 23.

Irwin & H. Wallace,

Have just received and offer For Sale

250 bbls. best quality rectified

LAKE SALT

200 BARRELS CONEMAUGH DITTO,

A large quantity of the best quality

COUNTRY LINNEN, BAGS & BAGGING,

Also, about 6 Tons assorted

Juniata Bar Iron,

12 Tons assorted CASTINGS,
8 Tons PIG METAL.

They will receive in payment for Castings,

WOOSTER,
CLEAVELAND,
CANTON,
SMITHFIELD, &
NEW-SALEM

Paper, if offered before the 1st March next.

February 2, 1819.

$100 Reward,

FOR apprehending and securing a Negro Man, named

ABEL,

who eloped from the subscriber, on the first day of May, between the towns of Brownsville and Pittsburgh, about 10 miles above the latter. It is presumed he will proceed to Brownsville or Pittsburgh. He is near 6 feet high—very black, has thick lips, and is rather spare made than otherwise—he is about 23 years of age—had on when he went off a dark coloured big coat. The person apprehending said negro will forward the information of his being taken, as soon as practicable to the subscriber living in Henderson, Ken. If the negro be apprehended before the first of July next, the apprehender will write as speedily as possible to Samuel G. Hencock, Centreville, Fairfax County, Virginia, who will pay the above reward and all reasonable charges.

WILLIAM HENCOCK.

May 1.

M'Dermott & Bartram,

At their Warehouse in Market Street, between Second and Third streets,

PITTSBURGH,

Have always on hand a large and general assortment of

Groceries, Wines & Liquors,

Which they will sell on low and accommodating terms, being regularly supplied from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and have always on hand the following Articles:

Gunpowder, Imperial, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, & Souchong (TEAS of first quality)

Prime Green Coffee in Bags and Barrels, Common ditto, Spanish flotant & Bengal Indigo, Loaf and lump Sugar, Muscovado ditto, Spanish Cigars, Common ditto, Rice, Copperas, English Refined Saltpetre,

Brimstone, Allum, Madder, Cinnamon, Cloves, Nutmegs. Alspice, Mace, Ginger, Pepper, Mustard, Madeira, Teneriffe & Lisbon (WINES of a superior or quality) 4th Proof Cogniac Brandy, ditto, Jamaica Spirits Holland Gin, Country Gin, Whiskey, Pittsburgh & Kentucky Manufactured Tobacco, &c.

N. B. *ALL KINDS OF COUNTRY PRODUCE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS.*

November 20. mo2

Louisville Insurance Company.

NOTICE is hereby given, that conformably to an act of the Legislature of the commonwealth of Kentucky, approved January 31st 1818, the Louisville Insurance Company have been duly organized, and that one hundred thousand dollars of its capital have been paid in, and that this company are now ready to make Insurance on Vessels, Boats or Crafts navigating the Western waters, and upon Goods, Wares and Merchandize transported thereon.

THOMAS PRATHER, Pres't.

F. E. GODDARD, Secretary.

Louisville May 4. 257

The Copartnership

HERETOFORE existing between the subscribers under the firm of SAMUEL EDGAR & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having demands will please present them, and those indebted are requested to make immediate payment to George Sutton, who is duly authorised to settle the concerns of the firm.

Samuel Edgar,
George Sutton

Pittsburgh, June 8, 1819.

William Hill & Brothers

Will receive at par for Merchandize, Notes of the following Banks,

DAYTON,
Urbana,
Lebanon,
Cincinnati,
Zanesville Canal Co.
Cleaveland & Canton.

Also most of the Banks of

KENTUCKY, TENNESSEE AND INDIANA.

Pittsburgh, July 6, 1819.——2awtf.

New-Jersey NAVIGATION LOTTERY,

By authority of the State of New-Jersey, passed February 1819.

To be drawn at CAMDEN, opposite the city of PHILADELPHIA.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	20,000 Dollars	is	20,000
2	10,000 Dollars	is	20,000
4	5,000 Dollars	is	20,000
5	3,000 Dollars	is	15,000
6	2,000 Dollars	is	12,000
25	1,000 Dollars	is	25,000
20	500 Dollars	is	10,000
40	200 Dollars	is	8,000
60	100 Dollars	is	6,000
220	20 Dollars	is	4,400
7960	10 Dollars	is	79,600

8343 Prizes 16657 Blanks—Not two blanks to a prize.

FLOATING PRIZES.

1	Prize of 10,000 Dollars	is	10,000
2	5,000		10,000
2	3,000		6,000
3	2,000		6,000
15	1,000		15,000
15	500		7,500
40	200		8,000
60	100		6,000
220	20		4,400
7960	10		79,600

STATIONARY PRIZES.

The first drawn Blank on the

1st day	$3,000	14th day	$1,000
2d	500	15th	1,000
3d	500	16th	1,000
4th	500	17th	1,000
5th	500	18th	2,000
6th	500	19th	2,000
7th	1,000	20th	2,000
8th	1,000	21st	3,000
9th	1,000	22d	3,000
10th	1,000	23d	5,000
11th	1,000	24th	10,000
12th	1,000	25th	20,000
13th	5,000		

25,000 Tickets at 10 Dols.

WITHOUT DEDUCTION.

To draw THREE times a week, and 1000 numbers each day. Prizes payable without deduction, Sixty days after the drawing is completed.

INTERNAL NAVIGATION, the object of the above scheme, must be allowed by all, to be of the highest importance to these United States and every good citizen must feel himself deeply interested on every intimation of undertakings, having Internal Improvement in view, being set on foot, and be desirous of aiding according to his abilities, towards the promotion thereof.

Under these impressions, the Commissioners in presenting the above Scheme to a generous public, feel a confidence of general and universal support and encouragement, but more particularly from their sister States, Pennsylvania, New-York, Delaware and Maryland; who, we may safely say, have never appealed in vain to their sister state of New-Jersey; but on the contrary, have been, and ever will be, generously supported by her, in the like and other improvements.

As to the Scheme, the commissioners have endeavoured to suit it to the circumstances of all The low price of tickets will preclude very few from an opportunity of securing an independence for life, or acquiring a very handsome remuneration for the trifle advanced.

The many rich prizes it contains, with the others, will all be paid without deduction at the Camden Bank, where the money received for the Tickets will be deposited immediately, for the sole use of the Lottery.

Although there are 25 Capital Stationary Prizes amounting to ☞ $67,500, one for each drawing day, yet there remain afloat as many large and valuable prizes, amounting to the sum of $152,500, as are generally to be met with in a whole Scheme, and the whole payable without any deduction therefrom. And for the accommodation of the fortunate adventurers in this Lottery, who may wish to receive their money immediately, a provision will be made at the said Bank for the payment of the prizes the VERY DAY they are drawn, on allowing the customary discount, as in Philadelphia or New-York.

The Lottery will be drawn in Camden, opposite the city of Philadelphia, and the Manager flatters himself that such encouragement will be given by a generous public as will enable him in the course of a very few weeks, to announce in the papers of the several states, the day the drawing will commence.

Contractors will be allowed a liberal discount.

JOSIAH HARRISON, Manager.

Lucius Q. C. Elmer,
Josiah Brick,
John Trenchard, Jr.
Elias P. Seely, Jr. Esqs.

Commissioners appointed by the Legislature.

Camden, N. J. May 26, 1819.

☞ The sale of Tickets in the foregoing scheme is expected to be unusually brisk—It will therefore be the interest of adventurers to make early application, as tickets will soon be raised in price, Whole Tickets, Ten Dollars—Half Tickets, Five Dollars—Quarter Tickets, Two Dollars and fifty cents. All letters addressed to us must be post paid, and shall be answered by return of mail.

MILES H. HUGHES,
No. 31, Church Alley

Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 20, 1819.

FOURTH OF JULY.

The Washington Guards,

Of Birmingham, under the command of Captain Edward Ensell, Jr. joined the *City Blues* and *City Fencibles* at 10 o'clock, on the morning of the 5th of July. After parading through the town, they accompanied the Blues to their dining place, near Birmingham; they then repaired to a grove, a small distance above, on the bank of the Monongahela, where a handsome dinner was prepared for them, and where they passed the day with the utmost decorum and hilarity After dinner the following toasts were given, and repeated with enthusiasm.

1. The day we celebrate—Sacred as the bud of American freedom, which the fostering care of Heaven, the wisdom, valour and patriotism of our ancestors brought to maturity.

2. Gen. George Washington—Honour for his valor, respect for his virtues, gratitude for his patriotism, and immortality for his wisdom.

3. The President of the United States—Elevated by his virtues to the highest office of a Republican government; honoured and respected as a patriot and statesman, with his years may his virtues and his wisdom increase.

4. Marquis de la Fayette—Though living in retirement, may Americans ever remember him as the champion of their freedom, the friend of their country and the companion of their chief.

5. Gen. Presley Neville—The friend and confidant of the Marquis de la Fayette; distinguished in youth as a soldier; in the meridian of life as a patriot and statesman; his declining years and ample fortune were spent in acts of charity and benevolence.

6.—The Yeomanry of the U. States—Industrious, honest and brave; may they ever receive with open arms and generous hearts, the he[illegible]roken stranger, the wandering exile, and the oppress of every clime.

7. Our adopted Citizens—May they defend with their lives, their adopted country, and respect the memory of the departed heroes, whose lives were sacrificed to purchase the soil that affords them protection.

8. The Patriots of South America—Struggling for liberty, may they be undaunted in defeat; in victory, generous and humane, and their efforts crowned with success.

9. Capture of Cornwallis—Sacred as the event that terminated the toils and dangers of our ancestors, when the Goddess of liberty descending like the manna of old to the children of Israel, diffused freedom and comfort to the war worn patriots of "76."

10. The Officers and Soldiers of the Army and Navy of the U. States—Like the heroes of the Nile, a terror to their foes and an honour to their friends.

11. The rising States—May they never forget the allegiance due to the government that purchased their freedom.

12, The Heroes of the Revolution—Regret for the departed; support to the living, and immortal honour to them all.

13. The United States of America—The only free country on earth; long may she cherish the principles on which her liberty is founded, and continue an assylum for the oppressed of Europe.

14. Pennsylvania—
Though southern regions may glitter in more luxury and glow beneath a kindlier sky, we console ourselves with the belief that no climate will agree better than ours with an honest and independent spirit of freedom.

15. The Wooden Walls of America—Though not made of British oak, yet their sterner stuff has made Britons strike home to the tune of "Yankee Doodle."

16. The Congress of the U. States—May they ever be willing to extend the fostering hand of protection to our infant manufactures.

17. The American Army—May the same spirit which actuated the heroes of the Revolution, diffuse itself thro' their ranks, and inspire them to defend their country when she requires their services.

13. The Fair Sex of Columbia—

Formed by kind Heaven to sooth onr cares below,
Chief source from whence our purest pleasures flow;
Inspired by them we dare each hostile band,
Who may with impious feet invade our land—
May virtue still their prudent steps attend,
And may they never want a bosom friend.

EXTRACTS FROM BULOW'S WORK.

"America will not increase so rapidly in population and power, as some writers have asserted."

"I am surprised that the English when they settled their American colonies, have not been more careful to preserve the aborigines by means of intermarriages with the colonists; instead of this they have been nearly exterminated by ardent liquors, small-pox and murders. It is indeed, almost universally asserted in America, that the Indians are incapable of being civilized, however, this is not the case in Mexico and Peru—In both kingdoms there is at this moment a great number of Indians, who live like the Spaniards. The Choctaws and the Six Nations pursue agriculture, and the Moravians had settled several villages of converted Indians, on the Muskingum, but which were butchered by the Virginians; an outrage which has not in the least been noticed by government.

"The English policy of sending their worst rabble to their colonies, or even founding them by this crew, was not very prudent in my opinion. A colony therefore is thereby corrupted in embryo, and families of good reputation only, should be transported to colonies; they should be founded by the flowers of a nation, by the best individuals of the least corrupted classes of human society, and afterwards augmented by successive emigrations; for the design in having colonies can only be to acquire powerful friends and allies in all parts of the world. A colony settled by a debauched mob, will never think of gratitude towards the mother country, separate from it the first opportunity and join her enemies.

"A colony founded by vicious people, will not on account of these vices, increase so soon in population and culture, as one established by industrious and diligent families; for all vices are the cause of the destruction of the human body, even those evils which do not immediately destroy the body, nevertheless weaken the mind: Envy, hatred, revenge, anger and avarice corrupt the mental faculties. For all these reasons I do not believe that America will rise so quick to that height, as some too partial writers suppose, and it is moreover a problem, whether the U. States will ever extend from ocean to ocean.

"That the commerce between Europe and America will decrease, I will attempt to shew in the next chapter,

"The trade between the new world & Europe will lessen in proportion, as that between Africa and Europe will increase, and this decrease will especially be felt in the United States, to which I only allude. What returns could the United States in this case send to Europe, which the European could not draw from the less distant Africa, in better quality and greater quantity, and consequently at cheaper rates? Tobacco arrives to a greater perfection in tropic climes; Indigo the same, for that of Carolina cannot be compared with that of the Spanish Maine; different kinds of rice are produced in Africa in great perfection and in enormous quantities, in some parts five or six crops are made annually. Africa boasts of dye-woods and spices, and can furnish all tropic products, as coffee, sugar, cotton, &c. in greater abundance and better quality, than the West Indies, where the crops are more uncertain. To this is to be added the shorter distance and consequent quicker realization.

"I am therefore of opinion, that after commerce has reached its greatest eccentricity, it will concentrate again, and that each hemisphere will operate more within itself; and the colonization of Africa will produce this wholesome revolution, and beneficial is this revolution for the following reasons: a greater abundance of goods will be circulated, hence they will be cheaper. The more speedy returns will likewise produce lower prices---because the merchant will gain by a more frequent exchange, what he might lose by a diminution in price: Further, in consequence of the proximity of the countries, from which the goods are received, their prices will be more generally known, and the avarice of the merchant cannot enhance them any more so enormously. Living, in general, therefore will be cheaper. But monopolizing associations of merchants should even then be prevented by adequate regulations, in order to enjoy these advantages. And I am convinced that sooner or later the commerce of a state with its colonies must be looked upon as a national affair; and carried on by the state itself, if we would not see all property in the hands of the richest merchants and be subject to their despotism, which Heaven forbid.

"North America will then principally be confined to its trade with the West Indies, and indeed this was always the most advantageous or rather the only profitable one for it.

"The ports of Spanish America will be opened by some revolution or other, to strangers and consequently to Anglo-Americans. Thither their chief trade will be directed in future; for what could they send to Europe, when Africa furnishes Rice, Indigo and Tobacco? perhaps grain or flour? But during improved agriculture and a permanent peace, all countries in Europe will produce more grain than they can consume, and agriculture will improve, and wars become less frequent, for mankind must at length become more reasonable or go to nothing.

"Some trade between America and the old world will indeed continue, and sufficient to advance the different nations of our globe on the ladder of perfection by a mutual interchange of knowledge.

"I believe in fifty years this mercantile revolution will have taken place; for in that interval the colonization of Africa will probably have considerably advanced.

"As the trade with Europe decreases, the commercial influence must cease to preponderate in America, for fewer heads and hands will then be occupied by it. Europe will not send any more manufactures if no return can be expected, and should America pay with specie, it would soon be exhausted. It will therefore be obliged to make those manufactures at home, which Europe furnished formerly. The shipping merchants will have to become manufacturers and farmers; consequently the manufacturing and agricultural capital will augment and the trading one diminish, and with it the mercantile interest will be weakened."

Welsh Indians.

Among the many interesting subjects of enquiry, which at present engage the public attention, we are pleased to see it once more directed to discover the remnant of an interesting emigration. The idea may appear fanciful to many, & has been much ridiculed, but still we entertain flattering hopes of the existence of a race of men descended from the ancient Welsh emigrants. It is a fact well established in history, and we conceive beyond doubt, that in 1169 and 1170, Prince Madocab Owain Gwynedd, emigrated from North Wales taking with him, as is said, 323 persons in 10 ships. The present enquiry originated with the Cymreiggdon Society of London. They adopted resolutions and proceedings on the subject, and they state the departure of Madoc and his landing on the coast of America as facts well known and undoubted; they also state that the Welsh or White Indians, as they are sometimes called, are spoken of by the following authors and writers, among others, viz: the Rev. Morgan Jones, of Wales, who said that he had been amongst them four months in 1660, during which he preached to them; Rev. W. Wynne, in 1696; William Penn, in 1700, the Rev. Theophilus Evans of St. Davids, Brecknockshire, in 1740; John Filson, of Kentucky, in 1783; the Rev. Dr. Williams, of Sydenham, in 1791; the Rev. John Hockewalder, a Dutch Moravian Missionary, in 1792; William Owen Pugh, Esq. in 1798; John Roberts, of Howarden, Flint city who saw one of the Welsh Indians in Washington county, in 1801; Mr Childs of Jessamine city, (Ky.) who relates the account of Morris Griffiths, who had been amongst them 8 months in 1804. The society suggest that the present descendants of these emigrants are seated on the southern branches of the Missouri, and are called Padoucas or Padouciad, which they imagine to be derived from Madoc, by a usual change in the welsh language. They likewise add, *that several Welshmen from time to time have seen and conversed with them in the Welsh language, and others of different nations, who, have seen them say, they bear a great resemblance to the neighboring Indians, except in their colour, countenance and morality.* In addition to what the Cymreiggdon Society have said, there has lately appeared in the papers, a letter from O. Williams, a Welshman, and a merchant at Fells Point, Baltimore, in which he states, that he knows the people, that in 1817 he visited their settlements on the Paduca river. That he conversed with them in the Welsh language. It will be recollected by many of the old inhabitants, that John Thomas Evans a Welshman, was in this country, in search of these Welsh Indians, in 1795. In that year and 1796, he proceeded from St. Louis up the Missouri, in company with James Makay, Esq. and examined all the country along the Missouri as far as the Mandan villages without success, and then gave up his design as fruitless, and returned to St. Louis after an absence of two years. But the writers of that day, and indeed all who were conversant with the accounts that have been given on the subject, regretted that Evans abandoned his search so soon. The location of the Welsh Indians, or white Indians, as they are sometimes called, has always been said to be about 2000 miles from the confluence of the Missouri, about 300 miles farther than Evans went. and that it generally took 15 or 20 days longer to descend the Missouri, than he took. About 80 notices have been collected and given of their location in that particular place. Among others, Mr. Benjamin Jones, living on the Monongahela, near Pittsburgh, related, that a friend or neighbor of his saw two Indians, at a place about 60 miles from the confluence of the Missouri, who spoke a language unknown to all who heard them, until a Welshman entered, who understood them perfectly. These Indians resided about 2000 miles from the mouth of Missouri, near its head waters. J. D. Chisholm who has lived for many years among different Indian tribes, has also stated, that he had heard of the Welsh or White Indians, living about 2000 miles ud the Missouri, and he represented the other Indians as being in a continual state of hostility with them. Chisholm also gave an account of their manners, which bears strong marks of civilization, and he related an instance of an Indian, who conversed with a Moses Shelby of Davisontown, on Cumberland river, in the Welsh language. All the accounts locate these Welsh or white Indians at a distance of at least 2000 miles up the Missouri and on some of its head waters or branches, which is about 300 miles farther than Evans and Makay went. The evidence, therefore, derived from their fruitless search must be considered inconclusive. The numerous testimonies of history to Madoc's emigration to America, and the more numerous accounts of the location of these persons, (Indians as they are called) whose manners, habits and appearance strongly resemble that of the whites, and the repeated occurrence of that still stronger proof, viz: conversation in the Welsh language with Indians, all tend to confirm the belief that the remnant of these interesting emigrants still exist somewhere. Their particular location is a matter of much doubt and uncertainty, notwithstanding the numerous testimonies to their location in a particular place. But certainly no plan could be devised, so well adapted to their discovery, as the one now on foot. Messrs. Roberts and Parry are Welshmen themselves, feel all the interest of the subject, speak the languages both of North and South Wales, are persevering and industrious, and will continue their search as long as a probability of a discovery exists.

Their object is an interesting one, and it well deserves, and we sincerely hope will be crowned with complete success.

From the Potsdam Gazette, June 23.

MELANCHOLY.

Mr. Lyman Sperry, of Malone, Franklin county, having been absent from his house on Friday afternoon last, returned home in the evening, and found his wife, and four children, in a most deplorable condition—some of them just able to be about the house, while others were lying on the bed, &c. in a somberous, sickly, and wretched state. He endeavored to arouse them, hoping to administer relief, but in a short time one child expired in his arms. Shortly after, his wife died, and in a little while another child breathed its last. He procured medical aid as soon as possible, and by their active exertions, the other two children were saved from immediate death though it remains doubtful whether they will recover. The eldest child that died was about 5 years of age. Those who survived were from 7 to 10. From what the surviving children say, it is supposed, that Mrs. Sperry, who has been for two or three years, by turns, a little deranged, gathered Cicuta, or, as some call it, wood-chuck root, steeped it in warm water, & fed it to her children, and drank plentiful of it herself, with a view of saving them and herself (in the arms of death) from penury and want, which she had frequently insisted was coming upon them, although it is understood that Mr. Sperry is in good circumstances.

We understand that a man, by the name of Brown, died in this city on Saturday last, whose death was occasioned by some virulent poison contracted while skinning an ox.—it appears that the ox was in high condition, and destined for this market; he had been driven, with others, to pasture on the evening of the preceding Saturday; was observed to have been in fine spirits, but drank very copiously. On the following morning, he was found dead near the entrance of the pasture, and this unfortunate man was immediately employed to remove his hide. While engaged in this office, his hands were slightly scratched by the fragments of bones, which were broken in cutting up the body for the tallow chandler: but he felt no particular uneasiness until Tuesday, when he complained of sickness and a slight distress at the stomach. On Wednesday these symptoms increased, and the scratches began to inflame. The inflammation extended along one of his arms, and produced a swelling of the glands in the arm pits; but the pain was here so inconsiderable, that he made no complaint of the local injury, but refered all his sufferings to the regions of the stomach. The flesh is said to have mortified about the scratches, and that his countenance changed to a deep purple approaching a black, in a few hours after his death.—As no physician was obtained till he had expired, we have been unable to learn the progress of the disease more circumstantially.

This is, by no means, an unprecedented occurrence, and should operate as a further caution, even against removing the skins of such animals as die suddenly, and of unknown diseases.—*ibid.*

Some of our astronomical readers may be gratified with a concise account of the great solar eclipse which will happen in the following year, (1820) as calculated by an English philosopher for the meridian of Greenwich.

This eclipse will not be total, even where it is central; for, the moon being nearer her apogee, or at her greatest distance from the earth, her apparent semi-diameter will be considerably less than that of the sun, leaving an annulus or ring, of light, of nearly half a digit in breadth The annular boundary will pass very near the eastern shores of England and Scotland; and, on the coasts of Norfolk and Suffolk; this eclipse will be almost annular.

The central tract will commence in latitude 81 degrees 43 minutes N. longitude 149 degrees, 49½ minutes W. passing over Mayne's Island to the western coast of Norway, along the North Sea, and entering Germany, not far from the Weser, crossing the country to the Trieste; thence down the Gulph of Venice, in the Mediterranean Sea; and, passing near Cape Matapan and the Isle of Candia, it leaves the Mediterranean to enter Palestine; passing between Jerusalem & Gaza, it quickly enters Arabia, where it quits the earth, with the setting sun, in latitude 27 degrees 15 minutes N. longitude 49 9 E. Owing to the great northern latitude of the moon, this eclipse will not extend further south than latitude 13 26 S. longitude 32 6. E. But the penumbra will pass far above the Earth in the other hemisphere.

The centre of the penumbra will be 2h. 13m. in passing over the earth, and the whole duration of the general eclipse, or the time of the penumbra passing over the disc of the earth, will be rather more than five hours and a quarter.

This eclipse will take place on the 7th of September, and in the following manner at Greenwich. Apparent time P M.

	H	M.	S.
Beginning at	12	23	45
Visible conjunction at	1	50	11
Middle at	1	52	48
End at	3	16	20
Digits eclipsed 10° 27	30·1″.		

The tract of the eclipse will be principally confined to Europe, and will be the only great obscuration of the sun, there visible for many years.

Montreal Star.

New Haven, (Conn.) July 5.

VELOCIPEDES.—These fashionable nondescripts have lately made their appearance in our streets in great numbers.—They possess some advantages for exercise, and may answer a useful purpose.—We are sorry, however to state, that we have heard some complaints of them. We have been informed, that sundry wild riders are in the habit of dashing along the side-walks on them after dark, with such heedlessness and impetuosity, as annoy all who have not, like themselves the good fortune to be mounted on wooden horses Indeed, some accidents have already occurred from this source; whether through the unskilfulness of the riders, or the unmanageable disposition of their coursers, we cannot say. But be this as it may, we would advise them in future to keep in the middle of the streets, and leave the pavements to those who are willing to walk without wheels.

LOST

ON Wednesday last, 200 DOLLARS, in Bank notes, viz.—One Note of 100 Dollars of the State Bank of Tennessee, and Two other Notes of 50 Dollars, also on the State Bank of Tennessee Whoever delivers the said notes to J. W. Hunter, or at the Gazette Office, shall receive a reward of TEN DOLLARS.
July 16.

I. DOANE,

Offers for sale at his ware-house on the Bank near Wood street.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

HARDWARE

Ironmongery,

CUTLERY &c.---Among which are

Steel of all kinds, Saws, Tools, Wire, Round Iron, Spikes, Nails, Boat Nails, Anvils, Vices, CASTINGS, &c. &c.
ALSO,
TAR & ROSIN—by the barrel,
50 Kegs best manufactured TOBACCO.

Commission Business,

Attended to as usual.
Pittsburgh, May 18, 1819.---y

A few pounds of the genuine

Pipsissiway,

or PYROLA UMBELLATTA, so celebrated for the cure of CANCERS; collected by a medical gentleman, on the Brandywine, near Wilmington, Del. For Sale.

Nail Cutter Wanted.

A STEADY, sober and industrious man wanted as a Nail Cutter, to whom liberal wages will be given.
MILLER & WILSON
Pittsburgh, July 2.

FOR SALE.

50 grocc Bonnet Board

Of a superior quality,
100 Reams WRAPPING PAPER,

Roll'd Iron, Nail & Spike Iron

CUT NAILS.
THOMAS G. LEA & Co.
Pittsburgh, June 2.

The Subscribers

INTENDING to decline business, offer for their ESTABLISHMENT, including the stock, consisting of

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Dry Goods. Hardware, &c.

The store room they now occupy, is one of the best established stands in the city with a commodious WAREHOUSE attached; and the assistance of the subscribers will be given for some time, in making sales and purchases required.

N. Cunningham & Wilson

Pittsburgh, June 18—6t
*** ALL persons indebted to the above are requested to make immediate payment.

Samuel Livermore,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
NEW-ORLEANS.
REFERENCES—Henry Baldwin, esq. Robinson, Jr. PITTSBURGH.—John [illegible] esq. Vernon & Blake, John H. Crane & Co. ISVILLE.
June 15.

PITTSBURGH.

Tuesday, July 20, 1819.

As the brilliant visitor which has lately made his appearance in the northern part of the heavens, has excited much wonder and speculation, it may be amusing to our readers to have a paragraph devoted to this subject.

Much uncertainty prevails as to the real history of Comets; Tycho Brahe & Cassini were the first who assigned these bodies a place in our system, but they were unacquainted with their motion round the sun, and the true figure of their orbits; these particulars were left to the determination of Newton who has discovered the paths they describe, and the true figure of their orbits; their revolutions are now known to be performed in very long ellipses, whose lower focus is very near the sun. By observations of the parallax, it is found that at their first appearance they are nearer to us than Jupiter; whence it is concluded that they are less than that planet. When they are near the sun their motion is very rapid, and in the more distant parts of their orbits very slow; so that their vicissitudes in this respect are as much in the extreme, as what they must undergo from heat and cold.

When a comet arrives within a certain distance of the Sun, it emits a fume or vapour called its tail. In every situation of the comet its tail always flows from that part of its body, opposite the sun.

Doctor Halley, from the theory of Newton, has calculated tables for determining the orbits of the comets, which in several instances have been found to be agreeable to observation. The remarkable comet that appeared in 1680 is shewn to be the same that was observed in 1106, its period being five hundred and seventy five years. The distance of this comet from the sun, when at its nearest approach, was to the distance of the earth from the sun, as 6 to 1000. Its heat therefore was to the heat of the summer's sun with us, in the ratio of about 28,000 to 1, so that according to Newton, the surface of this comet supposing it to be composed of matter like our earth, would have acquired a heat about 2000 times greater than that of red hot iron.

The number of comets belonging to our system is unknown; but from the accounts of the ancients and the more accurate observations of the moderns, it is supposed that more than four hundred and fifty had been seen previous to the year 1771, and when the attention of astronomers was called to this subject by the expectation of the return of the comet of 1759, no less than seven were observed in the course of as many years. The splendid one now visible is receding from the sun, towards the north; it will soon be visible all night for a short period. It is to be hoped that this one and the one which appeared in 1811, being so plainly visible, will afford astronomers an opportunity of making some useful observations. The comet of 1759, has its revolution pretty exactly calculated; it appeared in 1531, 1607, 1682, performing its journey in about 75 years, a few months under or over, according as its elliptic movements are affected.

The above observations are according to the theories of Newton, La Place, &c. Many learned men, however, do not believe that comets come within our system at all, but that they revolve round it making it the focus, in place of the sun alone. The irregularity of their return seems to render this idea plausible, for if one of them should happen to get among our planets, at a period when they were not precisely in order to receive it, there certainly would be some ugly work; three or four of them at least would tumble into the sun, and there would be an end of the laws of nature. Some believe that the second destruction of the earth is to proceed from this cause.

After a long and very alarming drought our air has been cooled, and our parched withering vegetation refreshed by some delightful showers. Our gardens have assumed a new appearance, and the meadows are once more clothed in the livery of summer; the farmer may have just hopes of looking to a second crop of grass, to indemnify him for the scantiness of the first. We are happy to hear from every quarter, that notwithstanding the long absence of rain, the wheat is remarkably fine; oats will be scarce, but we have reason to believe that the Indian corn will be perfectly restored. It is to be devoutly wished that our vegetable market will improve from the change of weather. During the whole summer it has appeared as if Pittsburgh was surrounded by the sterile plains of Zahara, in place of a prolific soil.

We have been much delighted with a perusal of the "Sketch Book," by Geoffry Crayon. This work is imputed to Washington Irwin, Esq. of New York, who is again amusing the literary world with the whim whams of the Salmagundi. The "Sketch Book" contains really nothing but sketches, evidently executed with a most rapid pen; but sufficient appears to prove that Mr. Irwin has lost nothing of the original humour of Knickerbocker, or of the feeling, picturesque manner of Langstaff. The story of Rip Van Winkle, improbable as it is, contains flashes that never have been surpassed, and convinces us that we possess an American author who, if he would exert his powers, would not yield the palm to that master genius, the author of Old Mortality. There are indeed some strong features of resemblance between the tastes of these writers; the Highlands of Scotland, & the Kaatskill Mountains have afforded ample field for the descriptive powers of both; the lake scenery of Scott, is not superior in interest to the vales and precipices of the Hudson, and Rip Van Winkle, Anthony Van Corlear and the three Dutch Governors possess all the originality of Gilfillan, Bailie Jarvis and Andrew Fairservice. But that which we think our American writer possesses in the most eminent degree, is the rich but truly natural colouring which he spreads with such art over his evening river scenery, or when he describes the blue mountain at a distance melting into air, or the setting sun at sea. We have never seen any thing but copies of the manner of Claude Loraine; but we should suppose without pretending to much of the connoisseur *tact*, that Mr. Irvine had made the rich landscapes of this painter his peculiar study. We regret that Rip Van Winkle is so mere a sketch; it is a subject peculiarly fitted for the powers of Mr. Crayon, and if he had given a little more latitude to his fancy, and devoted a little more labour in the construction of the story, it would have become a standard piece of New York scenery, and of the ancient Dutch nabits. We hope that its accomplished author will take more pains in filling up his outlines.

We extract a few passages from the story of Rip, in order to give a slight idea of the style of the author.

"Rip Van Winkle, was one of those happy mortals, of foolish, well-oiled dispositions, who take the world easy, eat white bread or brown, which ever can be got with least thought or trouble, and would rather starve on a penny than work for a pound. If left to himself, he would have whistled life away, in perfect contentment; but his wife kept continually dinning in his ears about his idleness, his carelessness, and the ruin he was bringing on his family. Morning, noon, and night, her tongue was incessantly going, and every thing he said or did was sure to produce a torrent of housekoold eloquence. Rip had but one way of replying to all lectures of the kind, and that, by frequent use, had grown into a habit. He shrugged his shoulders, shook his head, cast up his eyes, but said nothing. This, however, always provoked a fresh volley from his wife, so that he was fain to draw off his forces, and take to the outside of the house, the only side which, in truth, belongs to a henpecked husband.

Rip's sole domestic adherent was his dog Wolf, who was as much henpecked as his master; for Dame Van Winkle regarded them as companions in idleness, and even looked upon Wolf with an evil eye, as the cause of his master's so often going astray. True it is, in all points of spirit befitting an honourable dog, he was as courageous an animal as ever scoured the woods—but what courage can withstand the ever-during and all-besetting terrors of a woman's tongue? The moment Wolf entered the house, his crest fell, his tail dropped to the ground, or curled between his legs, he sneaked about with a gallows air, casting many a side-long glance at Dame Van Winkle, and at the least flourish of a broom stick or ladle, would fly to the door with yelping precipitation.

"Times grew worse and worse with Rip Van Winkle as years of matrimony rolled on; a tart temper never mellows with age, and a sharp tongue is the only edge tool that grows keener by constant use. For a long while he used to console himself, when driven from home, by frequenting a kind of perpetual club of the sages, philosophers, and other idle personages of the village, that held its sessions on a bench before a small inn, designated by a rubicund portrait of his majesty George the Third. Here they used to sit in the shade, of a long lazy summer's day, talk listlessly over village gossip, or tell endless sleepy stories about nothing. But it would have been worth any stateman's money to have heard the profound discussions that sometimes took place, when by chance an old newspaper fell into their hands, from some passing traveller. How solemnly they would listen to the contents, as drawled out by Derrick Van Bummel, the schoolmaster, a dapper learned little man, who was not to be daunted by the most gigantic word in the dictionary; & how sagely they would deliberate upon public events some months after they had taken place.

"The opinions of this junto were completely controlled by Nicholas Vedder, a patriarch of the village, and landlord of the inn, at the door of which he took his seat from morning till night, just moving sufficiently to avoid the sun, and keep in the shade of a large tree; so that the neighbours could easily tell the hour by his movements as accurately as by a sun dial. It is true, he was rarely heard to speak, but smoaked his pipe incessantly. His adherents, however, (for every great man has his adherents,) perfectly understood him, and knew how to gather his opinions. When any thing that was read or related displeased him, he was observed to smoke his pipe vehemently, and send forth short, frequent, and angry puffs; but when pleased, he would inhale the smoke slowly and tranquilly, & emit it in light and placid clouds, and sometimes take the pipe from his mouth, and letting the fragrant vapour curl about his nose, would gravely nod his head in token of perfect approbation.

"Even from this strong hold the unlucky Rip was at length routed by his termagant wife, who would suddenly break in upon the tranquility of the assemblage, call the members all to nought, nor was that august personage, Nicholas Vedder himself, free from the daring tongue of this terrible virago, who charged him outright with encouraging her husband in habits of idleness."

A new way of drinking a gentleman's health.—The Society of "76" in Baltimore celebrated the fourth in the usual manner. After a number of patriotic toasts, the second Vice President addressed the chair as follows:

Mr. President.—I must ask pardon for introducing a toast on this occasion, which does not contain the name of the subject thereof—I hope my apology will be accepted when I assure you, that my feelings impel me to hold the being up to scorn, but my conscience does not allow me to pronounce his name. I consider it entirely too infamous to utter on that day, on that sacred day which is the anniversary of our independence. Throughout all these United States and their territories, this day is celebrated with joy and with hilarity—the thought that forty-four years ago, the American Eagle took his flight and still soars in the horizon to beckon to the oppressed of all nations and countries, to repair for happiness to the soil of Washington, now illumines every American bosom—even the air, the light zephyrs passing over our heads, seem to bring joy and refreshment from the cool and sacred groves of Mount Vernon. Can I therefore mention a name on this occasion, which would destroy these feelings like a Siroc wind, or poison them like the Upas? No, I cannot—The forty-fourth anniversary of American independence dare not, must not, shall not be polluted by the name of him, whom I now proceed to hold up to public scorn and contempt as

The Seedsman of Botley and Hero of Newgate—the Ruta Baga of infamy and the Swedish Turnip of contempt.

Whereupon, the President rose and made the following reply—As President of this respectable society, I thank you for the masterly manner in which you introduced to our notice the Seedsman of Botley—We participate in your feelings and most cheerfully accept your apology for omitting his name, which no good citizen ought to pronounce on the ever memorable day of our national independence.

The Attorney General has introduced a bill into Parliament, making it felony without benefit of clergy, for English subjects to enter into foreign service without the royal license. The introduction of this bill, may without force of construction, be regarded as the opinion of the English ministry on this point. For a long time they have preserved a cold and sullen neutrality on this question: but, it is said by an English paper, that the operation of this bill will go to deprive the Spanish patriots of nearly ten thousand men, who have without royal license, enlisted in the revolutionary cause. We may therefore conjecture, that this bill introduced by the Attorney General, is only preliminary to a system of measures still more hostile to the patriots; for the first law officer of the crown never would introduce such a bill on his own personal responsibility. But, it may be said, what peculiar motive has England at the present moment, to shew hostility to the patriots of South America? What this secret motive is, time must develope—it is a matter we conceive perfectly understood by the different courts; perhaps the cession of Cuba, or some great commercial monopoly. We have gained the Floridas without obtaining the consent of the English ministry, and it would be no wonder if they should obtain possession of Cuba, without our consent.—*Balt. Chron.*

Institution for the deaf and Dumb.—An interesting occurrence took place on Wednesday at the Institution. A young man by the name of George Drew Hawkins, from Albany, received a letter from his father; he recognized the hand writing of his parent, & proceeded to open and read the letter—his countenance was the indication of pleasure and intelligence: he read a few lines, and burst into tears; the letter contained the melancholy intelligence of the death of his sister. The effect was seen by the scholars, and the cause explained; when a general sympathy was visible in the countenance of all—many shed tears for the loss of little Hawkins, whose sorrows were so acute and afflicting. One charming girl took him by the hand and admonished him to be calm, for that his sister was gone to Heaven. The manner of making this communication to the distressed lad was intelligible and impressive and seemed to assuage the grief of the little mourner for the moment.

Such was the effect of the association and instruction in this occurrence. It serves to shew that the mutes of the institution have all the sensibilities, affection, and reason of others of the family of man.—*Columbian.*

CANINE MADNESS.

We have this week the melancholy task of recording the premature death of a respectable townsman, of the name of Leadbeater, occasioned by the incorporation of some foam or saliva, proceeding from a dog affected with 'the distemper,' a disease peculiar to animals of that description. The deceased was a stone mason, who had about three months ago been in the habit of giving physic to a pointer dog, afflicted at that time with the disease. In doing so a portion of the offensive matter had frequently fallen on his hand, that, probably, from being somewhat lacerated by the exercise of his occupation, might facilitate the operation of the poisonous substance, and promote its incorporation with the human system. It was only a few days previous to his death that the usual symptoms of hydrophobia, or canine madness, first appeared, the state of which continued to increase till the time of his dissolution, & were manifested by a loathing of liquids, and a frightful appearance of horror whenever any thing of the kind was offered to him, medicinely or otherwise. We trust a fate so incomparably dreadful will have its due effect, and render the public extremely cautious in what relates to the treatment of dogs. The deceased has left behind him a most affectionate and feeling wife, to weep at the remembrance of having thus lost a valuable husband, of somewhat under 30 years of age.

Sheffield Mercury.

Take Warning.—It is a fact that all dogs, and even cats, have at certain seasons of the year, a poisonous principle in the saliva *when irritated*, which mixed with the blood* of other animals, will occasion the terrible disease called Hydrophobia.

The celebrated Italian physician Rossi published some cases of this nature, in 1804, where the animals themselves had no appearance of hydrophobia, yet by their bites communicated it to various subjects. Recent occurrences have in my mind established the fact beyond doubt; I hope these hints will be taken notice of, by the able and enlightened physicians of this metropolis.

No bono publico.

* We would ourselves have had had it—*applied to wounds*, in other animals, &c—. *Union.*

From the Hartford Messenger.

Newly improvement upon the use of Steam.

Mr. Jenks, of Colebrook, in this state, has invented, and actually put in operation, a steam boat, which is propelled without wheel, oar, or paddle, or any kind of machinery, external or internal. The boat used for experiment is on a small scale calculated to demonstrate the principle only upon which it is propelled; it has been several times exhibited, and examined, in operation by gentlemen of science and respectability, who have given their certificates to the above facts. This operation is performed by the reaction of the steam. The inventor has likewise upon the same principle of reaction put in operation a machine, by which a rotary motion is produced direct from the boiler, at a trifling expense compared with that of producing it from the common engine.

However useful the patent may prove upon land, it is certain that propelling a boat upon water, without any kind of machinery, must be more so—when the enormous expense of the engine and other necessary machinery—its weight in loading the boat, and the loss of power by friction, are taken into consideration, together with many disadvantages attending complicated machinery. The utility of this discovery, it is thought, will place it among the most useful improvements of the present day. Arrangements, we understand, are making for putting this principal into operation immediately upon a large scale.

Yesterday at noon-day we discerned, not indeed the comet, but if we may be allowed the expression, a newly manufactured star—to speak more plainly, several yards of book muslin from Mr. Miller's store, Market street, was feloniously taken by the wind and carried to a surprising height in the atmosphere. It seemed to have as little connection with gravity, as some of our bank notes have to precious metals—the rays of the sun shining direct on this thin and transparent drapery, presented the appearance of a beautiful star at noon-day, by which we, among others, were deceived at the first view. It arose with the buoyancy of a bank bill, and seemed far less inclined to *fall*—some thought it a comet, some a kite, and some, O horror of horrors, deemed it the descent of a *bank bill.*—*ib.*

About three years ago, a dealer in hats in this city, put up a quantity of undressed fur hats, in a square bale, and sent them by one of the line of packets and stages to Baltimore. The package reached Philadelphia in safety, but between that place and Baltimore, the contents were purloined by some person unknown, and when it reached Baltimore, it was found to contain nothing but old linen wrappers, paper, and stones. The owner of the hats brought a suit against the proprietor of the line for the recovery of the property, which was yesterday decided before the Supreme Court now sitting in this city. After a hearing of witnesses and counsel, the jury brought in a verdict for the plaintiff—damages 480 dollars.—*N. Y. Gaz.*

Election.

The following gentlemen are Candidates for the offices to their names respectively attached.

For Sheriff.—William M'Candless, Morgan Neville, William Lecky, Hugh Davis, William B. Foster, Edward Patchell, J. B. Oliver, James Crossan, Edward W. Smallman, David Glenn, James Park, James Blashford.

For Commissioner.—James Sample, Charles Johnston.

DIED—on Monday the 12th inst. in the 21st year of his age, Mr. David Phillips, of Washington County, Pa. formerly of this city.

I WILL SELL,

And take stock of the Farmers & Mechanics Bank of Pittsburgh in payment,

NINE ACRES of ground on the bank of the Allegheny river, opposite Pittsburgh, and about 200 yards below Robinson's Ferry—Also a Lot in Mechanic's Retreat. This property will be sold cheap.

JOHN SCULL.

Pittsburgh, July 20, 1819.

N. B. Those persons indebted to me since I declined the printing business in August, 1816, are once more requested to make payment. A failure in one month, from this date, will *positively* subject them to costs and trouble.

Stop the Runaways!

RANAWAY from the subscriber on Saturday evening, the 10th inst. THOMAS COLLINS an apprentice to the Tin Plate working business, and FRANCIS ANNAN, an apprentice to the Brass Foundery business. I have been informed they descended the river in a skiff in company with two other runaways from this place. They are both about 18 years of age.—I will give Five Cents reward for each of said runaways, if returned to me in this place, but no charges.

GEO. MILTENBERGER.

Pittsburgh, July 20.

M. GREEN,

MERCHANT TAYLOR & HABIT MAKER,

From London,

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to inform the inhabitants of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that having just arrived from London, he has opened a store in Diamond Alley, between Wood and Market streets, where those gentlemen who may favor them with their orders may depend on having them punctually attended to, and their articles made in the most fashionable manner, and on the most reasonable terms.

July 20.

N. B. Cloathes CLEANED and REPAIRED on the shortest notice.

Notice to my Creditors.

TAKE NOTICE that I have applied to the honorable Judges of the court of Common Pleas of the county of Allegheny, for the benefit of the laws of this commonwealth, made for the relief of insolvent debtors, and that they have appointed Monday the second of August next, for the hearing of me and my creditors, at the court house in the city of Pittsburgh, at which time and place you may attend if you think proper, and shew cause, if any you have, why I should not be discharged.

SAMUEL GREER, T.

Allegheny County Jail, July 9, 1819.

S. & J. Thomson,

No. 47, Market street,

HAVE ON HAND A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

DRY-GOODS,

Very recently from Philadelphia, which they will sell at low prices, and receive in payment the following Bank Notes—

LEBANON,
New-Lisbon,
est Union,
Dayton,
Farm's & Mech's Bank Chilicothe
Zanesville Canal & Manufac. Co.
Canton, and
Washington, Penn.

☞ Those who are indebted to S. Thomson, and S.& J. Thomson, will call and settle their accounts previous to the first of August next.—All who do not comply with this notice will find their accounts in the hands of proper officers for collection.

July 16.

Advertisement.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons having demands against the estate of WILLIAM KERR, late of Washington county, to come forward with their accounts, properly attested, for settlement; also, all persons who are indebted to said estate to come forward and settle the same.

JAMES MOOR, } Executors.
M. M'CONNEL, }

July 2, 1819.

Wants a Situation,

BY a steady, active young man, who is well qualified to take charge of a Steam-Boat, on any of the western waters. Very respectable references will be given.

All letters (post paid) directed to the office of the Baltimore Patriot, will be duly attended to.

June 29.

The Subscriber

OFFERS his services to his friends and the public as a

Surveyor ;

and he hopes by his industry and attention to business to merit a portion of public patronage.

MAGNUS M. MURRAY.

Looking-Glasses, Hardware, Combs, &c.

Just arrived from Philadelphia and now opening at the store adjoining Doctor Dawson's

In Wood, between Third and Fourth streets,

PITTSBURGH,

FORTY PACKAGES

LOOKING-GLASSES,

Both in Gilt and Mahogany frames—of various sizes,

ALSO 18 PACKAGES

Hardware, Cutlery, etc.

Generally assorted in each package, suitable for country store-keepers,

A quantity of elegant Japanned Tea Trays, Waiters and Bread-baskets,

A large assortment of Ivory, Tortoise & Horn

COMBS,

Several trunks of SHOES, warranted of superior quality and Philadelphia manufacture,

AND A FEW CASES OF

Domestic Dry Goods.

All which will be sold at the lowest Philadelphia prices for cash or acceptances in the city of Pittsburgh.—Apply as above to

J. C Jones.

July 9.

N. B. The above are a part of the stock of an extensive wholesale establishment in Philadelphia, the proprietor of which import hardware direct from England, and are largely in the manufacture of Combs and Looking Glasses. And therefore have it in their power to serve the merchant of Pittsburgh and of the western country on as good terms as they could obtain the same articles for at Philadelphia.

Sacking Bottoms.

A quantity of Sacking Bottoms,

Of the best workmanship, for sale by

HENRY DOANE,

Corner of Wood & First streets.

Pittsburgh, June 29.

Dr. John H. Irwin,

HAVING established himself at the house of Col. WM. LEE, about 7 miles west of Pittsburgh, Allegheny county, tenders his professional services to the people of his neighbourhood.

He brought with him from Philadelphia, some genuine VACCINE VIRUS, for those who wish their children vaccinated.

June 29.

Charles Postley's Patent COOKING STOVE

OR PORTABLE KITCHENS.

MANUFACTURED and sold by HENRY MILLER & Co in 2d street, two doors from the corner of Wood streets, Pittsburgh.

This Stove with fixtures complete, compri ses every necessary article of apparat us for an extensive cooking establishment.

The different sizes are calculated to do the cooking for small or large families, public houses and Steam-boats, and are so extremely simple in their construction as to be managed with ease by a child, twelve or fourteen years of age.

With this Stove may be cooked, by baking, roasting, boiling and by steam, a sufficiency of meats, fish fowls and vegetables, to make a dinner for from 5 to 100 persons, while at the same time may be baked from 1 to 8 loaves of bread.

A wooden vessel containing from twenty to fifty gallons of water, can also be kept boiling, for the purposes of washing, &c. All these are done simultaneously and with one small fire.

The circumstance of these Stoves having got into very general use at the eastward, within 2 or 3 years past, particularly in the cities of New-York and Baltimore, with the rapid sale and general approbation they have met with since their first introduction last winter, west of the mountains, are sufficient testimonials of their utility and advantage.

The subscribers having purchased of the patentee the right for making and vending said Stoves in the Western country, is ready to execute with punctuality and despatch, all orders at his Manufactory, as above, where also may be had, Cast and Sheet Iron Stoves, suitable for Parlours, Offices, Stores & Bed-rooms, to which boilers may be attached if wanted.

The proprietors to accommodate persons residing in different parts of the country, have opened a store in Main street, Cincinnati, and also appointed agents, as follows—OHIO, N. C. Findly, Zanesville ; James Effinger, Lancaster ; John M'Coy, Chilicothe. KENTUCKY, Samuel January, Sen. & Co. Maysville ; J. & P. Dudley, Frankfort ; J. B Bowles, Louisville ; Luther Stephens & Co. Lexington. TENNESSEE, Joseph Litton, Nashville. INDIANA, James Cochran, Madison. LOUISIANA, James C. Wilkins, Natchez. MISSOURI TERRITORY, Messrs. Neal and Liggett, St. Louis.

H. MILLER & Co.

May 7, 1819.

To the Electors of Allegeny county.

AS I have been placed before the public as a candidate for the office of SHERIFF at our next election, with my full approbation, and as hints have been given in some parts of the county, that I had given up the idea of standing a poll, I consider it a duty I owe myself to state thus publicly, that I have not declined. The duties of a very confining business have prevented me from making that personal declaration to my fellow citizens, which has become usual on these occasions, yet I trust, that as my whole life has been passed in this county, sufficient information as to my qualifications or unfitness for the office, may be easily acquired by any individual who may think fit to make the enquiry. If the citizens of Allegheny shall think proper to favor me with their voice on the day of election, I shall feel highly gratified, for more reasons than one ; if another of the candidates be preferred to me, I shall acquiesce without a murmur, convinced that every member of our society ought to exercise independenly, the full right of suffrage.

Your humble serv't.

MORGAN NEVILLE.

Pittsburgh, July 6.

Brandywine Gun-Powder.

JUST RECEIVED

And For Sale by the subscriber,

200 KEGS FF FFF

This Powder is warranted equal, if not superior, to any other in the United States, being made by Mr Bauduy, the original manufacturer at Brandywine.

N. RICHARDSON.

Pittsburgh, January 29, 1819.

PATENT PLOUGHS

THE SUBSCRIBERS

WISH to inform the public that they have made such arrangements as will enable them to manufacture Ploughs in a superior style, and on the most reasonable terms. The iron mole will be ground completely smooth, and the Plough warranted to run well. A discount will be made to merchants and others at a distance, who purchase to sell again. All orders will be filled without delay.

They also carry on the

Coach & Wheelwright business.

In all its various branches, where Coaches, Gigs Stages, Waggons, Carts, Drays, &c. will be made and repaired in the best manner, and on the shortest notice.

WM. & ROBERT LECKY.

Pittsburgh, February 26.——tf

Eichbaum & Johnston,

BOOKSELLERS, AND PRINTERS

Second, between Market & Wood streets.

HAVE JUST PUBLISHED

THE

WESTERN CALCULATOR.

OR A

NEW AND COMPENDIOUS SYSTEM

OF PRACTICAL

ARITHMETIC

CONTAINING THE

ELEMENTARY PRINCIPLES & RULES OF CALCULATION,

IN WHOLE, MIXED, AND DECIMAL NUMBERS.

ARRANGED, DEFINED, & ILLUSTRATED

In a plain and natural order ; and adapted to the use of schools, throughout the western country, and present commerce of the United States.

IN EIGHT PARTS.

BY J. STOCKTON, A. M.

September 1, 1818 tf

Dupont's Brandywine POWDER

JUST RECEIVED, 230 KEGS CONSISTING OF

OP, F Fg, F Fr, FFr FFF g,

DUPONT'S BRANDYWINE POWDER For Sale, on low terms by

BOSLER, & CO.

November 18, 1818. tf.

BUTLER & LAMBDIN,

Continue their

Book and Job PRINTING OFFICE,

Where will be printed with the utmost despatch

BOOKS, MAGAZINES AND PAMPHLETS.

Mercantile Blanks ;

SUCH AS

Cheeks, Receipts, Bills of lading, Bills of parcels, Due-bills, &c.

Law Blanks.

Judgements and common Bonds, Deeds, Leases Declarations, Protests, &c.

Magistrates' & Aldermans' Blanks.

ummons's, Scieri Facias, Commitments, Indentures, Warrants, Executions, Rules of Refference &c. for the city and counties.

HAND-BILLS, CIRCULARS, ADVERTISEMENTS, CARDS,

Together with every other description of Book and Job Printing.

Pittsburgh, June 12.

POWDER.

Purviance's Genuine Rough & *GLAZED* POWDER.

FOR SALE BY

M'DERMOTT & BARTRAM.

Pittsburgh, June 4. 3m

M. P. Cassilly,

Market, between Third and Fourth streets,

IS OPENING

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

British, French, India and Domestic DRY GOODS,

Which he will sell cheap for Cash or at a short credit.

ALSO—GREEN COFFEE, by the bag.

BRANDY & WINES,

BENGAL INDIGO, by the keg.

FRESH RAISINS, by the box,

Kenhawa & Lake Salt,

BY THE BARREL.

Pittsburgh, June 25.

NOTICE.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between *RICHARD BOWEN, GEORGE BOWEN and TERENCE FARRELLY*, under the firm of Richard Bowen & Co. was dissolved on the first day of February last, by mutual consent.

T. FARRELLY.

Pittsburgh, June 29.

Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association.

A NUMBER of the Mechanicks and Manufacturers of the City of Pittsburgh and its vicintty, anxious to promote and invigorate that spirit of domestic industry which is so essential to the prosperity of the western country, having entered into an association under the above denomination, inform the public that they have opened a large and convenient Brick Warehouse in Wood Street, between Front and Second Streets, for the reception and sale of the different articles which they manufacture, together with such articles of domestick produce and manufacture as may be deposited for sale, or consigned to their care ; and have appointed George Cochran their Chief Clerk or Agent, to whom all orders and communications on the mercantile business of the association, will in future be addressed. They intend to receive, forward and dispose of all goods entrusted to their care, (especially articles of domestick produce and manufacture) on the most reasonable terms, and hope to give satisfaction to those who may please to favour them with their custom and patronage. From the variety and extent of domestic produce and manufactures which may be collected and offered for sale at their Warehouse, with punctuality in paying over the proceeds, and attention to business, a beneficial result is anticipated, as well to the vender as the purchaser.

All orders enclosing the cash for articles manufactured by the members of the association, or sold in their Warehouse, will be promptly and faithfully executed, at the lowest wholesale prices, without any charge for commission, and western current notes taken in payment

It is also intended to exchange manufactured articles for country produce and raw materials, such as Iron, Lead, Wool, Cotton, Sugar, Salt, Whiskey, Bacon, Hogs-lard, Butter, Cheese, Flaxseed Oil, Hogs Bristles, Linen, Yarn, Rags.

Annexed is a list of articles now offered for Sale.

GEORGE SUTTON.

President of the Association.

Pittsburgh, April 21, 1819. 6t

Axes, adzes and augers	Nails, an assortment
Balances patent	Patent Ploughs and Mould Boards
Bellows, smith	Planes
Brushes, an assort't	Paper, No. 1, 2, 3, &c.
Buttons, bridle bitts & bridles	Plated Bridle Bitts, Stirrup Irons, Bridle Mounting, &c.
Blank books,	Shot
Biscuit and crackers	Saddles, Men and Women's
Castings	Scale Beams
Copper stills, counter weights	Steelyards
Castor frames and crewets	Sawmill Irons
Chairs & cabinet ware, a variety	Soap
Cutlery, a variety,	Shovel and Tongs
Coffee Mills,	Tobacco
Domestic cloth & cord	Tin Ware
Casinet and shawls	Tea Kettles, copper and iron
Drawing chain	Tacks and Sprigs,
Edge tools, a variety	Clouts and Sparables,
Furniture mounting	Whips, Coach, Gig, and Riding, an assortment, at Philadelphia prices
Grindstones	Whiskey, rectified and common
Glass, window, 8 by 10, 10 by 12, 11 by 16	Woffle Irons
Gun barrels assorted	Wire Work;
Hackles, hatchets and hoes	
Hammers	
Hats, an assortment	
Iron, bar and rolled	

With a variety of articles manufactured in Pittsburgh, not enumerated above.

PATENT GAS FIRE,

FOR STEAM BOAT.

A CONCENTRATED FUEL for Steam-Boats has been invented, consisting of Tar or other carbonaceous substance, commingled with Steam,

The apparatus is simple ; the management easy and safe. It is a great auxiliary to a wood or coal fire, which it both enlivens, encreases and saves—for it seems to combine so rapidly with the oxygen of the air, as to prevent the wood from wasting or consuming so fast as usual, the blaze, notwithstanding, being very active and intense.

The apparatus consists of a double vessel of copper or iron, cylindrical, lying on its side, upon or rather between the boilers, if there are 2.

Tar, Turpentine, Rosin, Spirits, Oil, or other combustible fluid, being put into the inner one, steam is allowed to flow from the boiler through a pipe and cock into the space between and thro' a few holes on the upper side of the inner one to press on the surface of the tar, which being heated by the surrounding steam, is at pleasure driven out through a small pipe (having a stop cock) meeting and uniting with another pipe leading out steam from the space between—the continuation of the pipe then leads to the fire or flue. The longer this pipe (if kept hot) the better. It need not be more than a quarter o an inch in diameter.

In its way the tar is extremely attenuated and mingling with the steam. Some chemists are of opinion that by the attraction of its carbon, it decomposes the steam into the constituents of water, oxygen and hydrogen, and combines with them to form the highly inflamable Gasses, carbonic-acid and carburetted hydrogen, or if not thus formed in the pipe, they are produced at or near its orifice, which need not be more than the tenth of an inch diameter for a boiler of considerable size.

The only art in management, is to graduate the flow of the tar and steam to such proportion as that neither shall appear to predominate, and in taking care that the fluid be previously strained so as not to obstruct the pipe by any extraneous particles. This will easily be done by placing a seive over the reservoir, from which a pipe (having a stop cock) leads into one end of the tar vessel. There is of course a safety valve and a stop cock to draw the condensed steam from between the two vessels, formed there in the beginning of the operation, while the tar was at a low temperature. Its position on the boilers will, however soon heat it. Tar boils only at a much higher temperature than water—there is therefore no danger from it.

The advantages of this kind of fuel will be very great in long passages. No steam boat or vessel can navigate the Ocean without it ; and it will be found economical and convenient in every situation.

Being of recent origin, it has not been put in practice in many instances, but in several, under my own observation, and witnessed by many persons, its effects are admirable.

This advertisement is intended to offer its use gratis to a few boats, whose proprietors shall first obtain a licence. The price of this improvement afterwards will be several thousand dollars per boat, which it will be found economical in most situations to pay. The patent right for local use will be for sale after its value shall be further tested.

Licences to use this invention will be granted by

JOHN L. SULLIVAN,

Assignee of the patent of Samuel Morey

Boston, February 19, 1819.

Bauduy's BRANDYWINE POWDER.

110 KEGS

Just received, and For Sale by

WILLIAM M'CANDLESS.

Pittsburgh, February 29. tf

Machine Cards.

The subscribers have lately received an assortment of

MACHINE CARDS,

(warranted of the best quality) from the manufactory of ISAAC SOUTHGATE, Leicester, Mass. which they are enabled to dispose of at the wholesale prices of the eastward, with the addition of carriage only.

BOSLER & Co.

Pittsburgh, April 27, 1819. 1a3m

☞ The Cards are assorted so as to enable persons not desiring a full sett, to get any particular kind they may want.

MARRIED, on Thursday evening last, by the rev. Mr. Davis, Mr. WILLIAM P. HUGHES to Miss EMILY EARLE, daughter of Mr. William Earle—all of this city.

Doctor J. S. Irwin

HAS commenced the practice of MEDICINE in this city. He will be found at his office on the north side of Fourth, near Market street, where he will attend to the calls of his friends, and faithfully discharge the duties of his profession to all those who will favor him with their patronage.

June 18.

William Crawford,

CABINET MAKER,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public that he has commenced the above business in Fourth, between Market and Wood streets, adjoining the house of Mrs. Wilkins, and that as he is determined to make his work in the best and most fashionable manner, he flatters himself he will obtain a share of public patronage.

☞ Orders from a distance promptly attended to.

Pittsburgh, April 30.——6m

Just Manufactured & For Sale,

AT

TOWNE'S

Manufactory, corner of Third and Wood streets, Pittsburgh,

A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF ELEGANT

Landscape Paper Hangings

OF ENTIRELY NEW PATTERNS.

J. TOWNE, will furnish the Western Merchants with the above articles as low as they can be bought either in New-York, Philadelphia, or Baltimore. He has also on hand, and will constantly keep, a large assortment of low priced papers suitable for retailing, at the following rates, viz. 50, 56, 62, 75, and 87 cents per Roll. A discount of 5 per cent will be given for prompt payment.

Papers of the above description, may be had at

R. Patterson & Lambdin's

Book & Stationary Store, Fourth street, Pittsburgh,

at the same rates as at the Manufactory.

The Western Merchants will find it their interest in purchasing at Pittsburgh, as they will save, not only the expense of carriage, but also he exchanges between Eastern and Western unds.

☞ All kinds of LOTTERY & EXCHANGE BUSINESS transacted by

J. Towne.

January 15. tf

Copartnership.

WILLIAM & JOHN HILL, having formed a copartnership in trade with their brother JAMES. The business in future will be transacted under the firm of

William Hill and Brothers,

who offer for sale on accomodating terms at their

Wholesale warehouse, in Market, near Front street,

WITH A LARGE & GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

MERCHANDIZE

Pittsburgh, January 1 1819.——tf

Crate Warehouse.

H. LANGTRY & Co.

In Third, near Market street,

Have received in addition to their former stock

20 Crates Queensware

which will be sold low for cash. They have also received direct from England

50 CASKS & BUNDLES

HARDWARE,

Comprising a general assortment—consisting, in part, of

50 dozen WALDRON'S Grass and Grain SCYTHES,

Copper and patent metal Tea-kettles,

Sauce-pans, Coffee-mills, and Frying-pans,

Spades, Shovels, Anvils and Vices,

Cross cut, mill, hand, pannel and brass-back'd SAWS,

Locks, latches, hinges, screws and bolts,

Table, desert, pen & pocket knives & carvers,

Straw, drawing, saddlers and curriers knives,

Shoe and butcher knives, razors and scissors,

Chissels, plane-irons, braces and bitts,

Squares, rules and compasses,

Files, rasps, combs and brushes,

Adzes, hammers and steelyards,

Brass wire and chain, Pulleys and scale-beams

Gun and Rifle locks, shot-belts and flints,

Common and plated SADDLERY,

30 faggots Crowley M. Steel

IN STORE,

Wrought and cut Nails, Soal Leather,

Prime SHAD—caught this season.

ON CONSIGNMENT,

15 *groce Eagle and Broom CARDS.*

Pittsburgh, June 18. 1aw8t.

Notice to our Creditors.

TAKE notice, that we have applied to the judges of the court of Common Pleas of the county of Allegheny, for the benefit of the laws made for the relief of insolvent debtors, and that they have appointed Monday the second day of August next, for the hearing of us and our creditors at the court house in the city of Pittsburg, at which time and place you may attend if you think proper and shew cause, if any you have why we should not be discharged.

JOHN RANKIN,

JAMES FITZMORRIS.

Allegheny county Jail, July 7, 1819.

A Most Valuable Estate.

FOR SALE.

THAT beautiful estate, commonly known by the name of MONTOURS' or LONG ISLAND, about five miles below Pittsburgh, in the Ohio river, containing in the whole 1,000 acres, is offered for sale. It is divided into three separate tracts, on each of which there are handsome improvements ; the land is of the best quality, well timbered, and not subject to overflow. It is universally esteemed, both as to soil and situation, the finest property in the western country. The proprietors would prefer selling the whole in a body, but to suit purchasers, it may be divided into three tracts.

The terms may be known by applying to Major Isaac Craig on the premises, or to the subscriber, who is agent for the proprietors, at his office in Pittsburgh.

JAMES HALL,

Attorney at Law

Joseph Armorer

Has the pleasure to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has just returned from Baltimore and Philadelphia with a complete assortment of

DRY GOODS,

AND

GROCERIES,

which he is now selling on the most reasonable terms, at his store in the, Diamond. He at the same time tenders his sincere thanks for past favors and earnestly hopes for a continuance.

Pittsburgh, April 13.

N. B. *A good assortment of English & French THREAD LACE & EDGINGS,*

LEGHORN & STRAW BONNETS.

Black Lace Veils and Squares 6-4 & 7-4

Cut Tacks and Sprigs.

Ormsby and Doane,

HAVE or sale, *Cut Tacks and Sprigs* of all *sizes*, from the Abington Factory, (Massachusetts.) being appointed agents for the sale of those articles, offer them at the manufacturing prices, with the addition of carriage and charges.

Orders for Tacks and Sprigs received and attended to.

Pittsburgh, October 22

D. & J. Chute,

Have just received a good assortment of

SHOES,

Suitable for the season. They also, daily expect a *new arrival.*

Pittsburgh, May 21.

Spring Goods.

M. S. MASON

Is opening his Spring supply of

DRY GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

SUPERFINE, middling and coarse CLOTHS Cassimeres, Velveteens, & Cords—Printed Marseilles and Toilinette Vesting, Steam-loom and Madapollam Shirting—Cambric, Jaconet, Lawn and Book Muslins, Bombazetts, Irish Linens and Sheetings, Ginghams, Super Prints and Future Calico, Imitation and Printed Shawls, India Muslins—Black Silk, Canton, Flag, Bandanna, Madrass and Fancy Handkerchiefs, Bed Ticking, Hosiery, Black and Coloured Sarsanetts, Florences, Levantine, English and India black and coloured Sewing Silk and Twist, Pins, Cotton Balls, with numerous other articles, together with a variety of

Domestic Goods,

SUCH AS

Plaids, Stripes, Chambrays,

Checks, Shirting, Ticking, &c.

Which are offered for sale by the Package or piece, on accommodating terms.

ALSO

LEGHORN AND STRAW BONNETS.

Pittsburgh, May 4.

100 Barrels Flour,

FOR SALE.

Pittsburgh Soap Factory.

THE subscriberss have a SOAP FACTORY in complete operation, and will constantly have a large supply of this article, warranted equal to any manufactured in the country, which they will dispose of at reduced prices.

WM. HILL & BROTHERS.

April 9.

WE wish to let that eligible stand for business at the corner of Market and Front streets, lately in the occupancy of Messrs. Peebles, Tweedy & Co.

LAKE SALT.

70 Barrels will be sold low for

CASH BY

ALLEN & GRANT.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 16, 1819.

Cash for ASHES.

WE will give the highest price, in cash, for good, clean

Wood Ashes.

We will will also purchase on fair terms

Pot Ash & Black Salts.

WM. HILL & BROTHERS.

Pittsburgh, January 19.